Cruise of 1891
U.S. Revenue Marine Steamer
Bear 1891
"
Kept by Sheldon Jackson

Ale 10029

Library of Sheldon Jackson
presented to the
Presbyterian Historical Society.
1916.

Cruise of U. S. Revenue Steamer Bear 1891.

Captain M. A. Healy
1st Lieutenant George E. McConnell
2nd Lieutenant H. M. Broadbent
" " D. H. Jarvis
3rd " " L. L. Robinson
Chief Engineer Horace Bassell
1st Asst " A. L. Broadbent
2 " " H. R. Falkenstein
Surgeon S. J. Call

1 Boatswain
2 Quartermaster
2 Coxswain
1 Ships Cook
1 Carpenter
1 Master at Arms

1 Cabin Steward
1 Ward Room "
14 Seamen
2 Ordinary "
5 Boys
6 1st Class Firemen
3 Coal Heavers

Passengers. Mrs M. A. Healy & Dr Sheldon Jackson

Mr J.C. Russel + Exploring party of men
U.S. Commissioner at Unalaska
L.H. Tarplay and wife from Sitka
to Unalaska.

The Bear left San Francisco
on March 31st 1891.

Seattle	April 5th to 10th	
Sitka	April 14 to 15th	
Unalaska	April 21 to 23rd	
St Georges Island	April 24th	6 hours
St Paul Island	April 25th	6 hours
Unalaska	April 26	6 hours
Kings Cove	April 27	
Unga	April 28. to 29th	
Halmoutte Har	April 29 to 30th	
Pirate Cove	April 30th	
Little Squaw Har	"	
Kumbock Har	" to May 3rd	
East Anchor Cove Katok Penn	May 5th to 6th	
Belkofsky	May 6th	
Bear Bay	May 6 to 7th	

Sitka May 12th to 13th
Seattle May 18 to 22nd
Port Townsend May 22nd to 30th

Miles travelled 5919.

Upon the above trip John Dennett was first Lieut in place of Mr McConnell and A.J. Henderson 3d Lieut in place of L.L. Robinson -

Passengers -

Anton Malivieroff S. Francisco to Skaldsko, Unalaska.
Mr L.L. Larpley " to Sitka
Gov Lyman E. Knapp Sitka West & Return
1st Asst Johnson "
Dep Mar Geo Kostrimetinoff " to Seattle
Mr & Mrs L.L. Larpley Sitka
Various Natives. Witnesses in Clark Murder Case & 15 men from wreck Crew of Schurrer Premier. wrecked Ozernoi Id April 6th

At ~~Sea~~ Port Townsend May 30th Prof Israel C. Russell of U.S. Geological & Geographical Survey was taken aboard for transportation from Port Townsend to Icy Bay Alaska

His party Consisted of Thomas Slamy. Thomas White. J. H. Crumback Neil McCarty. W.C. Moore, & Frank C Warner -

The Expedition was fitted out jointly by the Survey, & the National Geographical Society to Explore Mt St Elias & Vicinity

Cruise of
the U.S. Revenue Steamer Bear 1891.
by Sheldon Jackson
May 19 – 29.

Left Washington D.C. on May 19th and reached Port Townsend on the afternoon of May 25th

Immediately went on board the the U.S. Bear and was assigned quarters in the Captain's Cabin.

From May 24th to 29th was busy procuring Barter goods for the purchase of Reindeer, and supplies for the Schools at Cape Prince of Wales and Point Barrow.

May 30th Saturday
Left our Anchorage at Port Townsend at 4 O'Clock A.M. Distance 113.3 Miles
Thermometer at noon 54° Midnight 52°
Moderate Sea. Slightly Sea Sick

1891

May 31st Sabbath

Distance 139.5 miles. Ther noon 54° Midnight 50° Latitude Noon N 49° 16'. 36". Longitude 126° 48' 30" Sea sick Gentle west breeze - Sky overcast.

June 1. Monday

Dist 154.2 miles. Ther noon 55° Midnight 48°. Noon Lat N 50° 55'. Long 130°. Sea smooth. Partly clear.

June 2d Tuesday

Dist 174.7 miles. Ther noon 52° Midn 48°. Noon Lat N 52°. 58' 12" Long W 132° 55' Sea smooth Day pleasant -

June 3rd Wednesday

Dist 198.8 miles. Ther noon 49°. Midn 49° Noon Lat N 55° 59' Long W 136° 13'. East wind & rainy Passed Mt Edgecumbe

June 4 Thursday

Distance 181.7. Miles. Ther Noon 50 Mid. N 49°. Noon Lat. N 58° 24' 50" Long W 138° 50' 30". Beautiful day - Had a fine view of Mt St Elias 140 Miles away. Coasted along the Fairweather Range - Covered with snow & large glaciers. Passed a number of Sealing Schooners At 11.45 P.M. Anchored at the South side of Port Mulgrave - Soon after was visited by Mr Hendrickson one of the Swedish Missionaries.

June 5th Friday

Immediately after breakfast went ashore with Mrs Healey and Mr & Mrs Darby. Made a call on Rev & Mrs

Continued from Page 144.

Sept 14. Monday

Noon Lat N 61° ~~23~~ 33' 33" Long W 172° 40'

Ther noon 43° Midnight 43° Rainy

Dist 205. 5. Miles. Passed Hall Island.

Sept 15. Tuesday

Noon Lat Obs N 58° 19'. 31" Long D.R. W 170°. 05'

Temp noon 50° Midnight 46° Dist 197 Miles

Smooth Sea. At Midnight passed St George Id.

Sept 16th Wednesday

Noon Lat Ob N 55°. 21'. 55" Long D.R W 167° 34' 5"

Temp noon 51° Midnight 42°. Dist 200. 8. Miles

Sept 17th Thursday

Anchored at Unalaska in outer Harbor at 12. 10 Am. Ther noon 50° Midnight 49°

U.S.S Mohican. H.B.M.S Nymphe

U.S. Rev S Rush. Victoria S. Costa Rica

Amer Str Alki & Amer Ship Ericsson in port

Continued on page 8.9

June 5 Continued

Rev & Mrs Albin Johnson and Rev K. J. Hendrickson the Swedish Missionaries. Mrs Johnson (Miss Agnes Wallin of Jonkaping Sweden) had just arrived from a journey of 9000 miles and was married by Rev Mr Lydell on the 18th of May 1891. at the Yakutat Mission House.

The Missionaries are living in a small story & half house 20x30 of 4 rooms on the ground floor. Into this Home they have taken 8 boys & 6 girls as lodgers. During last winter 250 people attended Church & 60 Children were at Christmas Celebration. They have up & Enclosed but not Completed a substantial frame building 35' x 45' feet - 2½ Stories The lower room is so far finished as

to be occupied. With very great labor they have cleared up 2 or 3 acres of land from stumps & planted it to potatoes & turnips. Commencing with July 1st 1891 this will be made one of the Contract Schools of the Government.

From the Mission we went through the native village near the Mission

Then taking the boat we crossed the Bay in a driving rain and visited the old village. Returning to the ship for lunch.

After lunch I again went ashore and inspected the School & Children

Mr Hendrickson has been made a Constable by Gov Knapp.

In the neighborhood of Yakutat are Coal Measures, and a black sand bearing gold.

September 17th

(Continued from Page 6) At 3 P.M.
Str Danube arrived with 1 British
Bering Sea Commissioner

Sept 18th Friday

Unalaska Harbor. Ther noon 54° midnight 50°
1.25 am Str Dora arrived

Sept 19. Saturday

Unalaska. Ther noon 53° Midnight 50°
Rainy

Sept 20th Sunday

Unalaska Harbor. Ther noon 49° Midn 45°
Steamers Nymphe & Costa Rica Sailed
Str St Paul arrived at 8.30 P.M.

Sept 21. Monday

Unalaska. Ther noon 50° midnight 44°
During the forenoon put the Rein-
deer ashore Seven on Unalaska
Island in Charge of Alaska Commercial Co
and N

Continued Page 10

Sept- 21. Continued
and nine on Amaknak Island
in Charge of Sky B. Anthony U.S. Dep'
Marshall -

At Noon went aboard Rev Str
Rush, bound for San Francisco -

Sept- 22nd 1891 Tuesday
At 6.45 Am the Rush got up
Anchor and started for San Fran
Cis's. (See page 70)

October 2nd 1891.
Reached San Francisco this forenoon -
Left the Ship about Noon -.

Oct 3. 1891
Left San Francisco by C.P. & U.P. R.R.

June 6th Saturday

Distance from Port Mulgrave to Icy Bay by log 87.7 hours. Ther Noon 55° Mid. 47° Left Yakutat at 2.40 a.m. and at 9.25 a.m. stopped off Guyot Glacier. Icy Bay -

At 9 a.m. for a short time Mt St Elias emerged from the Clouds and stood revealed before us from base to top in all his grandeur. It was a sight never to be forgotten.

The Whole distance from Yakutat to Icy Bay was skirting the base of Mt St Elias and the gigantic glaciers that occupy the Whole Coast line.

Lieut Jarvis was sent ashore to see if a landing could be made on the beach in safety. Reporting favorably preperations were made at once to land

From Page 142. Sep[t] 8[th]

At 4.25 am got under way for Lenavine Straits At 5.45 Cape ~~Mer~~ passed Cape Merteno, a high steep Mountain 1014 ft high with three Summits At 6.12 passed between Nouneangan ~~island~~ ~~a rocky island~~ a small rocky islet rising perpendicularly from the Sea 80 feet, then sloping up to an elevation of 386 ft. ~~with Tchirk~~

This Cape forms the Southern limit of Tchetchikonyourne Bay.

and Tchirklook ~~island~~ an island 6 by 3 miles in extent & Crowned with a number of peaks ranging from 500 to 1800 feet high Rounding the North Eastern end of this island we steamed ~~up~~ through Zergwine Pass. And at 7.13 pm entered Lenavine Straits. (Page 14)

June 6 (Continued)

the Exploring party & their Supplies

At 10, ~~AM~~ Lieut Jarvis was sent in Charge of 2d Cutter with a load of Supplies. At 10.15 he was followed with the 3rd Cutter in Charge of 3rd Lieut L.L. Robinson with James Haslen Coxswain. W.J. Wright. H. Smith J.A. Anderson & A Nelson Seamen and W.C. Murre of Prof Russell's party.

This boat Capsized just before entering the breakers & all the occupants were drowned but Seamen Wright.

At 10,30 the first Cutter in Charge of Lieut Broadbent was sent in, but before reaching the breakers ~~was~~ (seeing the fate of the other boat) was recalled to the Ship.

All the rest of the day was spent in uncertainty as to the fate of the

From page 12. Senavine Straits is a body of water 30 miles long & from ½ to 6 Miles wide lying between the Main land on the West & the Arakamtchetchene and Tchirkluck islands on the East - The opening had been noticed by Bering, Cook & Saryt-schuff; but Capt Lütke was the first to Explore it. It was named after his Ship At 7.28 were rounding Cape Paquelune the S.W point of Arakamtchetchen Island This Island is 16 by 8 Miles in Extent & Contains Several Small Native Settlements. It has Several high peaks. the greatest Elevation of which is Timmai 1809 feet. A Southeast Storm setting in at 8.30 Am the page 16

June 6 (Continued)

Crew in the Wrecked boat.

1st Lieut McConnel was sent in shore as close as the breakers would allow, but was unable to secure information.

June 7th Sabbath

Ther 80 noon 53. Midnight 48. At 8 am Lieuts McConnell & Broadbent were sent to the edge of the breakers to endeavor to open Communication with Lieut Jarvis in shore. They returned reporting the loss. Lieut Jarvis was then signalled to bury the body of Seaman Anderson, & when he could safely embark to return aboard with the body of Lieut Robinson. The other bodies had not been recovered at the date of our sailing

the Captain turned Southward at 11.35 Anchored in Glasenapp harbor under Cape Yerquine -

See Romance of Glasenapp Harbor & Marcus Bay.

Sept 9th (See page 142-3)

Bought a large round stone 2 feet in diameter. Upon our appearance a ~~band~~ herd of tame Reindeer were hastily driven into the interior out of our reach, as if in fear that we would take them forcibly -

June 7 (Continued)

At Slack water, high tide, Lieut Jarvis & Men returned to Ship -

Several boat load of Supplies were then safely landed, until 3rd Cutter Backing its oar lock Capsized at the landing & the Cutter that was following was warned back. Lieut McConnell & Crew Spent the night on Shore.

June 8th Monday

Distance 153.8 miles. Ther Noon 51°. Midnight 48°. Noon Lat N 59° 20' Long W 140° 15'.

At 2.15 AM Lieut McConnell Signaled that it was safe to land & the ballance of Prof Russell's party & Supplies were put ashore -

At 4.25 A.M. Started for Sitka

June 9th Tuesday

Distance 131.5 (Icy Bay to Sitka 285.3 knots) Ther noon 53°. Midnight 50°. Noon Lat N 57°-14' Long W 135° 58'.

Reached Sitka 5, 12 P.M.

June 10th Wednesday

At 11 am. Conducted the funeral of Lieut Robinson. Was assisted by Rev Mr Austin. The funeral was attended by the Brass Band of the Presbyterian Mission, the U.S. Marines, Civil officials & Citizens of Sitka. It was held in the Governor's Office.

In the Evening in Company with Capt & Mrs Healy, & Prof Kelly took dinner at Gov Knapp's. Attended the Native prayer meeting.

During afternoon Steward Capt & Mrs

June 10th (Continued)

Healy through the Industrial School. They lunched with the teachers.

Ther ~~noon~~ Noon 62. Midnight 52

June 11. Thursday

Ther Noon 68° Midnight 51.

Attended to various items of business.

Capt and Mrs Healy gave a reception on board the Bear to the Citizens of Sitka including teachers of the Schools.

Prof Kelly quite sick with La Grippe

Sick dinner at Dr Livingo -

June 12. Friday

Ther Noon 68° Midnight 50°.

The Mail Steamer City of Topeka Came in bringing Mr Edward Hatch the New Collector of Customs this family

June 13th Saturday

Looked up some seamen for Capt Healy. Secured William Wiles. John Matthew and William Hannah natives. Took dinner at Marshall Porters. with two Excursionists. Made various calls - Marshall & Mrs Porter, Collector & Mrs Hatch Called upon me at Mr Kelly's room.

Capt Healy invited the native Children from the Industrial School off to inspect the Ship. Went aboard about 11.30 P.M. Ther noon 55° Midnight 51°

June 14. Sabbath

Ther noon 49°. Midnight 48°. Lat at noon N 56° 53' 54" Long W 137°. 14'. 20"

Distance 155.9 miles

June 14 (Continued)

Started at 3. A m - Smooth Sea
At Sitka Received on board the
following Witnesses to be Conveyed
home. John Gardiner. ~~Wm Reid~~
Lawrence Reid. Wife & Child. John
Smith. Peter Malan. Robert Gould
& Guttridge & Wife. G. Baker. Thomas
Devine P. Larsen T. Swanmingson
& C. Wise for Unga -

June 15. Monday

Distance 217. Ther noon 53° Midn 48°
Noon Lat N 56° 42' 15" Long W 143° 26'

June 16 Tuesday

Distance 204.8 miles. Ther noon 51°
Mig night 49 Noon Lat N 56° 12' 33"
Long W 150° 28' Sea Smooth.

June 18th

At 4. A.M. the Captain called me to come on deck & see the scenery. We were abreast of Cape St John. Alaska Peninsula to the South & a little Rock and beyond that Big & Little Koniushi Isls, to the S.W. Nagai Id, the most Andronick Id & between Andronick and Nagai Isls the Seven Haystack Rocks. Cloud sentinel across the Northern half of Nagai Id. To the N.W. were Korovin & Bogoslov Isls. While over & beyond them was the Main peninsula with its snow covered hills glistening in the Morning Sun & the lower ravines of the hills lay great banks of fog. Hour after hour I sat watching with unabated interest the ever changing panorama. To the right a school of Whales was blowing. Then a Sea Otter tantalizingly lifts his head out from the

June 17th Wednesday
Dist 192.3 miles. Ther Noon 57°
Midnight 48° Noon Lat 55°. 39'. 32"
Long W 155° 47' Sea Smooth.

June 18th Thursday
Distance. 97 Miles. Unalaska to Pirate Cove 36.7 Knots. Pirate Cove to Unga 17.5 Unga to Humboldt Har 12.9.

At 9 Am. Mrs Heale, Mr & Mrs [illegible], Mr. Dr Call & Myself went ashore at Pirate Cove - Gathered some beautiful Wild flowers -

At 11.55 am Anchored off Unga & again went ashore. Inspected the School House & Supplies -

At 3.50 Anchored at Humboldt Har & went ashore with Lieut Jarvis.

See Page 34

his Valery it is to see what Strange Monster is passing by.

About 8. A.M. we pass into Gorman Straits between Korovin & Chichagoff Id. Head for Pirate Cove on Popoff Id.

On Korovin is a Native Settlement of two large families. They have 4 or 5 Houses & a Small Greek Ch. The Patriarch of the Settlement is a Russian who claims to be 105 years old.

Passing to the North of High Island we are abreast of Pirate Cove. Steam is shut off. The propeller stops with a jar and the ship lies off & on while a boat is sent ashore in Charge of Lieut Jarvis. Mrs Healy, Mr & Mrs Forsyth Dr Call & myself accompany the yawl boat. A small high Neck of Land extending out into the Sea forms

(see page 29)

June 18 (Continued)
Visited the Cellars for Concealing liquors - Found the best store room in Western Alaska - Boarded the British Schooner C. D. Rand of Vancouver - See page 32
Ther Noon 62° Midnight 49°

June 19. Friday
Dist 161.3 miles. Ther Noon 46° Midnight 45°

Continued on page 33.

From Page 28
a small but beautiful land locked Bay - just such a sheltered & hidden retreat as might be chosen by pirates from which to make a sudden raid upon some passing

powerful & warlike people, who subsisted by raiding neighboring tribes from whom they exacted tribute in skins, & furs & fish They usually made their piratical raids in their large skin boats. They were not only bold & brave, but also expert Mariners -the terror of the Shumagin Islands

For many years the Islands groaned under their oppressive rule, until it became so heavy that a Secret Combination of Warriors was formed at Kadiak to make a desperate effort for liberty Under cover of a dark & stormy Alaska night they made an attack in Pirate Cove. Taken unawares the people fell before the Avenging hands of those they had so greatly ~~wronged~~ wronged, and the hate of years was wiped out in the Complete Massacre of the

June 18th (Continued)

vessel. According to tradition this was once the Stronghold of a

See pages. 30 & 31

The place is now utilized by the for a Cod fishing station. Landing on the wharf we had to pick our way through & over a large heap of Cod fish waiting to be cleaned, while in the neighboring house 40.000 Cod were waiting transportation to Market.

On the beach near by a large flock of Noisy Sea Gulls waited breakfast from the refuse thrown away in cleaning the fish.

On the beach were the boilers of the wrecked Steamer Premier

On a grassy, flowery hill side

of the entire population; Not a Man, woman or Child was left Alive.

From Page 29 -

At Sand Point Mr O'Brien Supt of Lynd + Hough spoke with contempt of the Presidents proclamation with regard to the Seal fisheries + liquor - & of the President. + spoke of the Rev Cutter as peddling tracts in posting up the proclamations

Capital Crimes Committed in Western Alaska should be tried in San Francisco, where a competent + Convenient jury can be had. Cite the Case of Clark at Unga -

June 18th (Continued)

back of the buildings were the lone graves of 13 Sailors that were drowned a few years before in the wreck of a Schooner. Of the Crew of 16 but- 3 escaped.

Gathering large boquets of beautiful wild flowers we returned to the Ship & were soon Under way for Unga.

Turning South we skirted the East side of Popoff Id, ~~Crossed~~ rounded Popoff Head & Made direct for the Mouth of Unga harbor - were we dropped Anchor at 11.55 am -

See pages 27. & 29.

June 19 (Continued page 29.

At 2.25 am we left Humboldt Har & at 4.20 am passed Sea lion Rocks

June 19 Continued

off the extreme Southern end of Unga I.d. At 9 A.M. we passed a small settlement of Aleutes on Wosnesensky I.d which lay to the S. W of our Course. Passing to the North of Nikolsnoy I.d, a ~~Woolly~~ Woolly Squall down from Pavloff Bay that sent the Spray in sheets across our deck. Directly ahead was Pavlof Volcano Covered with Snow from base to Summit

From its Crater ~~rose~~ lazily rose puffs, which floated off before the wind Rounding Cape Bauer, we passed in Volgay I.d the village of Nicolaiski, consisting of 3 or 4 house & the Ouni present Greek Church.

June 19 Continued

Passing west of Goloy Id, and between Inner Outer Black Ids and we were opposite Bel Kofsky, a noted sea otter hunting village. This is one of the windiest settlements in Situated on a bluff at the base of a high Mountain the woollies burst over it with such violence that at times a pail or wash tub left outside of the door is in danger of being blown out to sea. The village was next to Sitka the best Greek Church building in the Terr. Upon one occasion the Captain of the Kearsarge Cutter learning that one of the Citizens was (Making Quass (native beer) Contrary to law, sent a force on shore to seize

June 19 (Continued)

& destroy it. The Owner became so furious at the loss of his liquor that he called upon the men to take everything he had - declaring that without his liquor life was not worth living, and when they left him he was smashing his windows, ~~pitching~~ ~~throughs~~ throwing his Crockery out of doors & breaking up his furniture generally.

To the North 9 or 10 miles N.N.W of Belkofsky is Baily harbor where during November 1880 ~~I Safely~~ ~~rode out a Gale~~ in the Steam Schooner Leo I safely rode out a winter gale

Passing between Cape Tonkoy & Deer Island in the distance loomed up Unga, a small rock, upon which

June 19 (Continued)

One fall was placed two natives to Spend the winter in Reach of Sea Otter When taken of the following Spring they were nearly dead from Starvation, A Storm having Carried away a portion of their provisions

At 2 P.M. the Clouds parted and Shes haldin volcano loomed up before us a Symetrical Snow Covered Cone 8735 feet high

Passing between Cape Pankoff & the Lanak group of Isds & rocks We were again in the waters of the North Pacific Ocean

Saturday June 20.

Distance 102 miles Ther noon 50° Mid-night 44° Going early upon deck

I found at ab 3 A.M we had passed between Ougamok Id & Scotch Cape on Cuninak Id & were in Bering Sea. At 7.30 A M we were in the midst of a large school of Whales. Fourteen were counted blowing at one time around the Ship. They were so near that it seemed as if the Ship must strike some of them. Myriads of birds darkened the surface of the water

Along the North Shore of Akoutan Id the honey combed rocks of lava formed many beautiful arches & Caves —

While a short distance inland lay open before us the Crater of an extinct volcanoe

Rounding Priest's Rock, we were soon in Captain's bay & smooth water

Passing Makushta Bay, we were

opposite dutch Harbor where the N. A. C. Co are making Extensive improvements. A few miles farther and at 2.55 P.M. we were at the Wharf of the A.C.Co receiving the cordial greetings of friends.

The U.S.S. Rush. Capt Coulson Commanding & A.C.Co. Schooner Matthew Turner. Capt Hayes were in Port.

About an hour afterward the Steamer South Coast arrived.

Called on Mr & Mrs Tuck and Miss Richardson

Received San Francisco Newspapers as late as June 4th

Sabbath June 21.

Thermometer 46° Midnight 44°

Preached at Mr Tuck's School room at 2. P.M.

Had a crowded room.

Monday June 22nd

Ther noon 50° Midnight- 46°

Tuesday June 23rd

Ther noon 56° Midnight- 48°

Wednesday June 24

Ther noon 54° Midnight- 46°

Took lunch with Capt Coulson

In the P.M. the U.S.S Rush started for the Seal Isd's towing out the Matthew Turner. During the night was a heavy earthquake shock - Did not feel it.

Thursday June 25th

Ther noon 50° Midnight- 47°

Friday June 26th

Ther noon 54° Midnight- 42°

Steam Whaler Beluga came into port about 9 A.M. -

Saturday June

June 26 (Continued)

A Drunken Mother took a Child out of Mr Lucki's School. Went to Mr Larpley U.S. Com^r & asked him to have the girl returned, Which he promised to do

June 27^th Saturday

Ther mom 51° midnight 47°

Com^r Larpley visited the parents of the girl, but did not get her -

In the Evening went & see him again about it, & persuaded him to send Marshall Anthony for the girl Which he did. Mr Anthony was Compelled to break the door in to gain an entrance The girl was returned to the house -

June 28. Sabbath

Ther mom 55° midnight 52°

Preached at 2 P.M. at the School house But small attendance of outsiders

School Statistics. See Pages 53

Month.	Attendance	Average	Days Kept	Boys	Girls
			St Paul Island		
Sept	50	20 21/50	22	21	29
Oct	45	4 35/45	5	20	25
Nov	44	18 10/44	19	20	24
Dec	42	17 5/42	18	18	24
Jan	44	7 4/44	8	20	24
Feb	43	17 14/43	18	20	23
Mar	43	20 31/43	21	20	23
Apr	43	17 28/42	18	20	23

St George Island.

Sept 2	20 15/100	20	Sept. Oct Nov & Dec
Oct	20 17/100	20	School attendance
Nov	20 15/100	2	1431
Dec	20 15/100		Days Taught 71
Jan	20. 95/100		Days Taught 82
Feb	20 95/100		Scholars Present
Mar	20 95/100		1719
Apr	20 95/100		Daily Ave 20. 95

During 8 Months Total No of days taught 153

Pupils present 3150

Average atten 20. 58/100

June 29th Monday

Ther Noon 70° Midnight 48°

Took a boat excursion up the Bay. In the afternoon the U.S.R.C. Corwin Capt Hooper arrived with Newspapers as late as June 17 & News of the agreement between U.S. & England to close Behring Sea for one year.

Miss Richardson, teacher ash Mr Lucks very sick.

June 30th Tuesday

Ther Noon 54° Midnight 46°

In the Morning Steam Whaler Beluga sailed. Just after lunch the Rush returned from the Seal Islands. At 2.05 P.M. we cast off lines from the Wharf & started on our long Arctic Cruise - Mr Best & Mr Gray of the A.C. Co gave me the frame of a 2 foled Biadarki

Distance 54.4 Miles

Distance

Washington to Puget Sound

May 30 & 31st	252.8	Knots	
June	2331.2	"	
July	1889.9	"	
August	1285.3	"	
Sept 1—21st	1300.0	"	8129 Miles
			2500 "
Unalaska to San Francisco.			10.629
Washington to Puget Sound			3165
San Francisco to Washington			3203
			16.997
17.000 Miles			

(See Page 53.)

A Cross at St Paul Is^d commemorates the spot where the first religious Service was held on the Island by the Russo-Greek Ch—

Folly of sending one Revenue vessels (or even two) to guard the Islands from raids. While at one Is^d the poacher can land at the other. Or While the Cutter is on the one side, he can be at the other. A Shore guard should be placed at each Rookery

July 1st Wednesday

Ther noon 47° Midnight 45°
Distance 145.6 miles. From Lat N 55° 33'
Long W 168.° 35'. Total Distance in
June From Townsend.
For School Statistics See Page 50
At 9. 45 Anchored off the Village St
George Id. Surf to bad for landing

July 2nd Thursday

Distance 106.9 miles. Ther noon 43°
Midnight 44° Being unable to
land started at 3.15 am for St Paul
Id. See page 52 Anchored at St Paul Id
at 9 am. Capt & Mrs Healy. Lieut
Jarvis. Dr Veale & Myself went ashore
called on Mr Tingle, Maj Williams
Treasy & Actg Lt, Mr & Mrs Kittleton.
York dinner at Company's House
Mr Tingle gave 20 Seal pup Skins
Returned to the Ship & got underway at
2.45 p.m. For School Statistics see Page 50.

see page 68

Reindeer Account 1891

May 28. Trade Goods Waterman & Katz 1242.87

July 24 Paid Thos Bear
for services as inter-
preter from July 11 to 25th
1 Box Pilot Bread 1 90
19 yds Drill 8½c 1 61½
8 – ½ lb Cans Powder 37½ 3 00
40 Pieces Bar Lead 1 00
3 lbs Tobacco a 45c 1 35
1 Iron Pot 75
Pilot Bread 38½

July 24. Paid Bear for Services
as interpreter July 11 – 25th
1 Box Pilot Bread 1.90
19 yds Drill a 8½ 1 61½
8 – ½ lb Cans Powder 37½ 3.00
3 lbs Tobacco a 45c 1 35
40 Pieces Bar Lead 1 00
1 Iron Pot 75
Pilot Bread 38½

See page 57a

July 3. Friday –
Distance 210 miles. Ther noon 42. Mid night 42. Noon Lat N 59° 47' Long W. 168° 20'. Rainy –

July 4th Saturday
Total dist 167.4 miles. Ther noon 46° Midnight 43°. Noon Lat N 62° 43' 12" Long W 169° 25' 30"

As we were finishing breakfast we 9.20 am we were startled by the cry "Land all around." Rushing to the deck we ~~saw~~ found that in the fog & through an easterly set of the Current – at the rate of about 1 1/10 miles per hour, we had drifted to the westward 45 miles in 41 hours & was in danger of running ashore at S.E. Cape St Lawrence Isd. Another half hour of fog would have shipwrecked us – The sailors had an extra dinner in honor of the day –

Reindeer Account 1891

Continued - for Page 54

July 9	Distributed while negotiating for Reindeer at Hudsons Point - one Box Pilot Bread		1	90
July 14	Ditto	Holy Cross Bay	1	90
	18 "	"	1	90
	20 "	Plover Bay	1	90
Aug 28	"	Enchowan	1	40
Sept 12th	- Senavine Sks	Bread	1	00
Aug 27.	At Enchowan Kau-en-Ka for 4 Deer			
	1 Rifle		18	50
	200 Cartridges		6	50
Aug 27	Katiene for 4 deer. 1 Rifle		18	50
	200 Cartridges		6	50
	1 Hot Trap			50
Sept 3rd	For Mozo Feed for Reindeer 1 Box Bread		1	90
Sept 13.	To Lieut - D. H. Jarvis for Rations on Bear for Interpreters July 11 to 26 Sept 7 to 13		13	80

July 5. Sabbath.

Dist 85 Dg miles. Ther noon 52° mid-night 50°. At 6,30 am passed Kings Id. 5 miles distant. At 11.20 a M came to Anchor in the Midst of the Whaling Fleet at Port Clarence from San Francisco

Amer Bark Orca. A. H. McGregor Master
" Schuner Alton E. W. Nettle "
" Steam Bark Narwhal C. C. Merks "
" " Helen Marr W. B. Ellis "
" " Hunter B. Logan "
" " Sea Breeze H. M. Greene "
" " Sea Ranger A. J. Marvin "
" " Wanderer E. G. Macumber "
" " John Minthrop K. B. Montrose "
" " Bounding Billow E. O Thorter "
" " Bonanza A. Huntley "
" Steam Bk Balaena Horace Smith "
" " Leader Jeanie Porter "

Reindeer Account 1891 from page 56

Sep! 12th Ko-har-ri (Senavine Straits for 3 Reindeer.

1 Rifle	18.50
1 Revolver	12.00
200 Cartridges	6.50
1 Box of Navy Bread	1.90

Sep! 12 1 Bear for 5 Deer

1 Rifle	13 50
1 Rifles (Repeating)	18 50
200 Cartridges	6 50
1 Set Reloading Tools	3.00
1 Box Navy Bread.	1.90

Sep! 12. Paid Bear for Subsisting Sep! 7th to 13th

~~1 Rifle~~	~~18 50~~
200 Cartridges	6 50

Sep! 12 Paid Jack Koer 4 Deer

2 Rifles	37 00
~~200 Cartridges~~	~~6 50~~
1 Set Reloading tools	3 00
1 Box Navy Bread	1.90

July 5th (Continued)

New Bedford

Amer Bark Reindeer. J.G. Baker Master.
" " Triton E.G. Gifford "
" " Alice Knowles E.B. Lapham "
" " Andrew Hicks P.H. Cook "
" " Abram Barker C.H. Gifford "
" " H.A. Barstow D.F. Devoll "
" " Horatio ~~David B. Adams~~ Geo F. Winslow "

Soon after dropping Anchor Messrs Thornton & Lapp came aboard & it was a great relief to see them looking well & learn that they had had a prosperous Winter They were ~~not~~ disappointed at finding that no ladies were on board for their Mission at Cape Prince of Wales -

The ~~various~~ Captains of the various Whalers came on board for their Mail & the afternoon passed by very rapidly Ere the Evening Capt Healy Steamer

Reindeer Account 1891. from page 58

227.40

Sept. 12. Paid Jackson as interpreter
from Sept. 7th to 13th.

~~1 Rifle~~ ~~13.50~~

200 Cartridges 6.50

Sept. 10th Bought of Lieut D.H. Jarvis
for Koharri 1 Revolver 12.00

March 15. 1892 Returned to the
Treasury (Geo W. Evans) 214.20
Paid W.J. Hopf. Trip up the coast 10.70
$ 470.80

Left on Bear for 1892

11 Rifles @ $18.50 203.50

2400 Cartridges @ 3¼ 78.00

6 Sets Reloading Tools @ 3. 18.00

20 ℔ Primers @ 1.50 30.00

$ 329.50

May 28th 1891 Received Trade Goods $1242.87

Expended on Bear 800.30

$ 442.57

July 5th (Continued)

Went off to the Abram Barker to see Mr J.B. Vincent, 3rd Mate with regard to procuring domesticated Reindeer. I had expected to Employ Mr Vincent, but found that he could not be released from his present engagement until the Ship returned to San Francisco in the fall.

July 6th (Monday)

Ther noon 60° Midnight 44°.

Mr Vincent came aboard and spent the Whole forenoon discussing Reindeer Agreed to Employ him next Spring to take Charge of procuring and taking the general oversight of the Herd.

Had a pleasant Chat with Mrs Porter on the "Jeanie" Her father was Ruling Elder in the Andrews Pres Ch. Victoria B.C. The Jeanie left for San Francisco at 2.30 P.M.

Reindeer Account 1891 from page 60

Summary

Interpreters	65.00
20 Reindeer	142.70
Hood for Reindeer. Freight	
Native Men	35.20
	245.90
W. L. Light Lighter Boat	10.70
Left on U.S. Str Rear 1/2	529.50
Paid back into Treasury	14.20
Valuation of goods on hand	442.57
	$1242.87
Received Trade Goods	1242.87

July 6th (Continued)

Mess's Lopp & Thornton Came on board to go to Cape Prince of Wales.

After dinner we went ashore & visited the Natives on the beach. Also the grave of Horace Montrose late Captain of the Whaling Bark John & Winthrop Capt Montrose died March 23. 1891 & the body was Kept hoping to send it down by the Jeanie - The Jeanie now being willing to take it, it was buried on the Land Spit - See page 66

July 7th Tuesday

Dist 38 miles. Ther noon 52° midnight 46° Mr Jos. Layton 1st Officer of the Whaling Bark Alice Knowles was received on board for Medical treatment.

Also all the Natives (170) that wished to return to Cape Prince of Wales were taken aboard and their umiaks

Page 65

Capt Chas F. Gifford Master of the Whaling Bark. Abraham Barker says that he visited Cape Prince of Wales in 1876 and the Natives were fresh & healthy. Now they are infected with the venereal diseases introduced by White Men

Page 65

& Boys Swinging arms & Keeping Step in Concert — two old women in Centre of Circle with eyes closed waving off imaginary Spirits. Whale Dance

Do not Dance for a year after a death in the family.

July 7th (Continued)

eight in number were towed behind
At 11.25 AM started for Cape Prince
of Wales. The sea was smooth. the sky
clear & day charming. During the
day the natives gave an exhibition of
a deck of some of their dances -

At 5 PM. Anchored off Cape Prince See page 64
of Wales. The natives were immediately
set to work with their umiaks taking
ashore 18 ½ tons of Coal, & the provision
supplies for the Mission, which was
completed by 6 PM. The supplies
with the exception of the coal, were then
carried by the natives from the beach
to the house - which kept them at
work until one or two O'Clock in the
morning - After ~~lunch~~ dinner I went
ashore & remained a couple of hours.

From page 63

At Port Clarence met Shoo-fly a Liberian Native who understood a little English, having spent a few Summers on a Whale ship He agreed to accompany us to East Cape as interpreter to the deer Men. but when we sailed he was not on hand. Also met Mr J. B. Vincent, 3rd Mate of the Abraham Barker, Who was once Wrecked on the Coast of Liberia & lived 2 years with the deer Men.

July 8th Wednesday

Went ashore after breakfast and remained about 3 hours inspecting the Mission & the village

At 10 o'Clock the whole village was invited off to the Ship. Messrs Thornton & Lopp gave an exhibition of the School Children. In Arithmetic, Language & Singing. After which there was a race of 12 large umiaks from the Ship to the beach & return. The 1st boat received 3 pailsfull of Ship biscuit, the second boat 2, and the third 1.

After this the people were assembled on deck, the officers of the Ship being in full uniform, and Capt Healy gave them a talk with regard to temperance to the School &c ending with appointing 10 policemen, whose duty shall be to assist the teachers in preserving

68

Copy

U. S. Revenue Marine
Washington D.C.
May 20th 1891

My dear Captain (M. A. Healy)
+++ If you think desirable after talking the matter over with Sheldon Jackson, you can land a small party on the Siberian Shore to collect reindeer & have them ready for transportation to St Lawrence Island on your return

This Scheme is carried out by the Interior Department under direction of Dr Jackson (You will understand) And you only assisting him with the work +++

L. G. Shepard
(Chief of Revenue Marine
Division of Treasury Dep't.

July 8, (Continued)

order. Looking after School Attendance

Er-a-hē-na. Chief

Kit-mee-suk - 2nd Chief

Tiong nok.	Co-tik-tok
Ter-ed-loo-na	Kal-a-whak
Wē-a-ho-na	Wē-a-kī-sē-ok
Kar-tay-ak	Ma-au-a

1st Chief is to receive 3 ~~Sacks~~ of flour

2 " " " " 2 " "

And the others 1 sack each -

Capt Healy presented each of them with a Uniform Cap & Blank Shells ~~Blank shells~~ Three rounds of ~~were fired~~ The 20 bar Armstrong were then fired from 2" Dalgren howitzer ~~were fired~~ to impress the Natives with the power of the Ship. When the Shell threw the water Miles away Many were the Exclamations of Astonishment

At 6.25 PM Set Sail for Cape Palmas Liberia. Swinging round by Fair way

70 (See page 10) 1891

Officers &c on U.S.R.M. Rush

W.C. Coulson Captain
H. T. Newcomb 1st Lieut
F.C. Cantwell 2 "
F.H. Quinan 2 "
H. G. Dodge 3 "
Geo M. Robinson Chief Engr
W. C. Myers 2nd Asst "
F. B. Coyle 2nd "
B. W. Brown Surgeon

Passengers

Dr Sheldon Jackson Genl Agt of Education
F. Stanley Brown. Geological Bureau
Joseph Murray } Special Agts of
A. W. Lavender } Treasury Dept
John E. McGrath } U.S. Coast &
W. W. Davis & party of six } Geodetic Survey
E. Taggart. Miner

July 8th (Continued)

Rock We Sailed through Bering Straits North of Big & Little Diomede Id's Enroute two Umiaks were met & taken in tow until off the North End of the Diomedes where they took their departure

July 9th Thursday

Dist 113.5 Miles. Ther noon 55° Mid-Night 39° Anchored off the Village at East Cape at 1.20 a.m.

~~Upon~~ Going upon deck in the Morning found Many Natives had come on board. Among them was one that had a little smattering of English. Inquiries were made for Reindeer -

At Port Clarence we met an East Cape Native with the Slang name of "Shoo Fly" who agreed to Accompany us to East Cape as an Interpreter, but when we were Ready to Sail he was not on hand -

July 9th (Cont'd

We informed us that we would find "deer men" at "East Cape". At East Cape we were informed that there were very small herds around there, but above Cape Serdze (Karmen), 100 miles distant on the Arctic Coast there were large herds.

Last season having made inquiries at the native village on Cape Tchaplin & receiving assurances that they would sell deer & there being a number of natives at that point that understood some English we concluded to go there first.

At 9.30 Am the Anchor was hove & we were under way for Cape Tchaplin 180 miles ~~distant~~ South. Around us was a small field of floating ice through which we had to pick our way. At 2.30 PM we passed Cape Nunciagmo that marks the

~~St Laurence~~ The Bay was ~~so~~ named by Cook, who anchored in it on St-Laurence Day August 10, ~~1778~~ 1778.

Note 2
24 Whalers had visited Indian Point this season previous to our arrival

This ~~cape is~~ high + steep ~~Cape~~ is crowned with a Cluster of Sharp peaks

These Straits were named after his Ship by Capt Lütke, the Explorer.
It is remarkable that these Straits as well as St-Laurence Bay are deeper than the adjacent Sea - + that this depth

July 9. (Continued)

Northern Entrance to St Laurence Bay

~~Here~~ On this Bay during the winter of 1881 & 2 the U.S.S. Rogers, which had been sent in search of the Jeannette, was burned to the water's edge.

At 4 P.M. we pass Cape Krleongorne the Southern headland of St Laurence Bay back of which Snowy Mountains rise 3407 feet. At 8 P.M. Cape Nygtchigane comes in view with 8 or 10 snow covered peaks ~~Or~~ Clustered back of it in a Semicircle. Seniavine Straits to the South west between the Main Coast & Ara Kamtchetchene Is^d are still ~~Closed fast~~ Filled with ice.

July 10th Friday.

Distance 26.8 Miles. Thermom 45° Mid night. 45° At 3.07 A.M we anchor off Cape Tchaplaine (see Note 2. Page 75A) Soon a number

is seperated from the Shallower open Sea by a bank with still less water upon it; So that Soundings first decrease & then increase when approaching the Coast.

Here is a large village of the John Ketchis

July 10th (Continued)

of the natives came ~~on~~ aboard, among them being Quarri, the leading man of the village. After breakfast we had a long conference with Quarri Concerning the purchase of Reindeer. A proposition was made to take his whole herd of 100.

He declined to sell, pleading as an excuse that he was keeping his herd for a time of need. That if any season the walrus & seal should fail him, they would need their reindeer to keep the people from starving. He offered to make the Captain a present of two, but would not see any. Finaly we came down in our requests to 10 or 15, but received no encouragement. About 11 A M they abruptly took their departure ~~the Chief~~ Quarri claiming that he wished to Consult his Son.

After lunch Lieut Jarvis & Dr Call &

1891

July 10th (Continued)

Myself went ashore - Dr Call shot 4 ducks between the Ship & Shore. On Shore took 4 photos & measured a boy. I wandered around the village looking into various houses.

At the highest part of the ridge parallel to the north beach were the ruins of from 25 to 30 old houses, the frames of which had been constructed of the lower jaw bones of the Whale

In Tuarri's stone house I counted 210 sacks of flour & 80 boxes of tobacco

A head of Whale bone worth from 5 to 8 000 $ Tuarri again refused to sell any of his herd - It began to look doubtful whether or not we would be able to secure any deer. In the evening another party came off. & from them we received some hope that we might be

July 10th (Continued)

able to purchase a few in September when they would be driven down to the Coast ~~on Senavine Straits~~ in Penkegnei Bay on Senavine Straits. They all testified that but few could be had in this Neighborhood, but along the Shores of Holy Cross Bay at the ~~Gulf~~ head of Anadyr Gulf there were large Numbers & close to the beach.

No one expressed a doubt or an intimation of the Natives being unwilling to sell from Superstitous Notions, but yet we failed to get any. So far all we had Met had but Small bands ranging from 5 to 100 & they did not wish to part with any. We felt very much the disadvantage of being unable to secure a suitable interpreter. They can not Comprehend why we want them

July 10th (Continued)

Several of the natives expressed the opinion that deer would not live on St-Lawrence Id. probably basing this opinion upon the Experience of a Native who took a pair across to the Id & the deer did not live long - They Also claim that the deer will not go over 48 hours without food & inquire how we will feed them on the Ship. While intranslating from the last visitors on board Capt Healy secured an old man & boy as interpreters to to accompany us to Holy Cross Bay -

July 11th Saturday

Distance 93.9 miles. Ther noon 44° Midnight 44° Noon, Lat N Long W.

The interpreters came off early in the morning to say that they were afraid to go - That if the Ship got there & should find no deer men on the beach - or if the

July 11th (Continued)

Natives would not sell their deer, if the Bay was full of ice, then the Captain would be angry at them & accuse them of lying to him. Upon the Captains assuring them that he would not hold them responsible, they went ashore after their Clothes & Blankets, which they brought off in a hair seal boy.

The father of the boy said that he would not let his boy go on a whaler, but he would trust him with Capt Healy. And charged the Captain to look after him as his own son.

At 11.30 am we got under way for Holy Cross Bay some 200 miles distant. From Cape Tchaplin the Coast of Siberia bends in a general South West direction to Cape Chon Kotz Ki & then to the North West

At this Cape Commences the

July 11th (Continued)

Gulf of Anadyr, Whose Entrance to Cape St Maddens is 200 Miles wide. ~~Within this~~ Counting the distance across the Entrance the Gulf has a Circuit of 420 Miles and at its N.W. Extremity is the Bay of the Holy Cross with a Circuit of 181 Miles, its Northern Shore lies within ten Miles of the Arctic Circle

At 8 P.M. we were off the Entrance Plover Bay Where ~~Her Majesty's~~ the British Ship Plover, Capt Moore Commanding, in Search of Sir John Franklin Wintered in 1848+9.

In view of the Necessity of transporting the Reindeer so great a distance in Question of food was taken Carefully Considered. We had Confidence Expected to secure them only a few hours

July 11 (Continued)

sail from St Laurence Id, in which case there would be no need of feeding the As they would now be on board from 30 to 48 hours if secured at Holy Cross Bay the food question became important An inventory of the stores aboard revealed some 10 or 12 lbs of oat meal in the Captain's pantry, about 24 lbs in the officers mess 25 lbs in the Engineer's Dep't and about 60 lbs in the Sailor's Stores. It was agreed to purchase this mix with the drinking water of the Animals if secured.

July 12th Sabbath.

Distance 111.1 miles. Ther noon 42°
Midnight 42° Noon Lat N 65° 05' Long W 176°

At 8 A.M. ice ahead off Cape Vering in a fog. At 8.45 ice suddenly appeared through the fog directly

July 12. (Continued)

under the bows of the Ship & the heart-
the Officer on deck stood still,
thinking that he was ashore. We
then entered a large field of broken
ice. The speed is slowed down &
several hours are spent picking
our way through the ice - The
late afternoon clear water is again
reached - At 5.35 P.M. there
being evidences of land & the fog
remaining thick the Anchor is
let go in 11 fathoms of water -

July 13th Monday

Ther North 42° Midnight 41°
At Anchor off Cape Metchkin Siberia
Lat N. Long W -

The day continues rainy & foggy &
the Ship continues at Anchor
waiting for the fog to lift -

The wind increasing the Captain

July 13th (Continued)

Concluded to make an effort to get into Holy Cross bay. Accordingly anchor was hove at 8.20 P. M. It was a bad night to be in the proximity of land in strange waters & imperfect charts. Floating ice was encountered, the night was dark with a cold driving rain storm, and twice we almost ran ashore. . . However ever we got in and was at anchor in fathoms of water at 12.30 Midnight.

Holy Cross Bay was first entered by a vessel in 1829, when Capt. Lütke made a reconnaisance. Probably the Bear was the first steamer ever to plough its waters.

July 14. (Tuesday)

Variation 2.05° Thermom 43° Midnight 39°
At anchor near Land spit Holy Cross Bay

July 14. (Continued)

About 10 O'Clock A.M. 3 or 4 Umiaks full of Natives Came off from a village of 16 tents or Yourts on the Sand beach. They were large Size, healthy ~~looking~~ but dirty looking Set. We purchased some reindeer Skins, fur garments & Walrus Ivory. In the afternoon the Ship's boats were sent ashore for fresh water. Diligent inquiries were Made for Reindeer, & two Men were found who agreed to sell 5 each but their deer were on the west Side of the Bay, Which Could not be reached until the ice Should move. & the ice would not Move until the wind Changed. For ten days the wind has been in the east & South East & Keeps the ice piled up against the west Shore.

July 15th Wednesday

Ther noon 48° Midnight 40°

Just as we were finishing breakfast the announcement was made that a "pod" or school of Walrus was visable Going upon deck some fifty or more were seen swimming in a line towards the ship. A boat was at once lowered & the Captain & Surgeon with a boats Crew started to intercept them Several were shot, but only two secured. A baby walrus, wrighing about 500 lbs was also shot, While getting it into the boat the ropes slipped & the Animal went to the bottom like so much lead.

Three Umiaks coming off from shore, they were sent out to help bring in the Walrus. When brought alongside, they were hoisted by the Steam

July 15 (Continued)

windlass at deck - The skin & heads were preserved & the carcass ~~was~~ divided up among the natives. The heart & liver were reserved for eating on the ship & proved to be very palatable. The walrus episode helped to pass away the day -

In the afternoon the fog came on again thick - the wind increased so that two boat load of natives were kept on board all night. In the night the wind increased to a gale, & the anchor chain was lengthened out to 35 fathoms. After the capture of the walrus, the native women & girls engaged in walrus dances, keeping them up until late in the evening. (a thanksgiving for increased food)

July 16th Thursday

Ther noon 46° Midnight. 42°

Still at anchor off the Sand Spit at the South end of Holy Cross Bay & still the Wind remains in the East. The Barometer however is slowly going up & we hope for a change, by which we can proceed in our work -

Went ashore in the afternoon with Lieut Jarvis & Dr Teale. Visited the native village, also the Caches in which are placed Walrus & Seal Meat for winter use - Also good luck pile, composed of Reindeer Antlers, Walrus Skulls & branches of Bushes - Purchased some 10 Stone hammers & a native pipe. Saw a native sleigh, Ornamentally made. Also large native Net for Catching Seals. One of the natives a Naturale Mechanic had constructed a Centre board for his Umiak - Umiak with mast & sail. & rigged this

Friday July 17th 1891.

Distance 22. 2 miles Ther noon 44° Midnight 41° Entrance to Holy Cross Bay West side Hove Anchor & got under way at 4.10 A.M. At 4.25 O'clock Entered the ice. At 5 A.M ~~got up~~ dressed & went on deck to see the ice at 7.05 A.M. Anchored off a village in a large field of ice. The ice causing the Anchor to drag, the Anchor was hove up & We Steamed a few miles farther North through the ice & at 9.30 A.M anchored in Comparatively Clear water. A boat in Charge of Lieut Jarvis was started for the Shore, but the wind freshening up & the Sea Rising Rough, the Captain recalled the boat with the Steam Whistle. Parties of Natives were seen on Shore, but none came off through the ice.

Saturday July 18th

Distance 21. Miles. Ther noon 42° Mid-night 40°. After breakfast Lieut Jarvis & Dr Call. Asst Engineer Folkenstine & myself went ashore, the boat Moving Cautiously through a field of floating ice. It was a walk of 4 or 5 miles across the Country to a Couple of native tents. Upon reaching these, we found only the women & Children home, the Men having passed us & gone to the Ship. We therefore retraced our steps to the beach & Signalled for a boat. Returning to the Ship, we found two umiak loads of natives onboard Secured several birch bark tobacco boxes.

One of the Natives Singaluragan Agreed to furnish next year for himself 25 deer at the rate of 5 for a rifle & 20 for a Whaleboat & will endeavor to enlist other deer men

July 18. (Continued)

So that 200 deer can be secured
Then will drive them down to the beach
in middle July. Articles wanted for trade
Rifles. Cartridges, Powder. Shot. Lead
bullets Moulds reloading tools. Primers
Hardware. Pots. pans. Knives. Needles
Thimbles. Combs. beads. Bead: about 15 years.
Sugar Deer have from 6 to 15 young - & live

Yartgidargin y Sand spit village
will sell y. Captain also promised
him a present if he would interest
other deer men -

Having accomplished everything
that we could now do there, at
8 P M the Anchor was hove & the
Ship got under way steaming out through drift ice
Last a little way off in their um-
iaks to watch the movements of the
Ship steamer, that many of them had ever seen
underway. It was the first

July 19. Sabbath

Dist. 143.6 Ther noon 54° Midnight 44°

Noon Lat N 64° 46' 24" Long - W 176° 29' 42"

During the night passed through a large field of heavy ice. The day was beautiful. Spent most of the day in the Pilot House reading. Felt Miserable from the effects of a Cold -

From Cape Spanberg East to Cape Tehing-au the Coast was bold & beautiful Consisting largely of perpendicular rocks

During the Evening passed 2 or 3 small Settlements, the largest of which was at John Howland Bay - At 10 o'Clock the Sunset was remarkably fine. With a long, lingering look, entranced by its beauty, I finally went to bed. Another hour would have brought us to Anchorage in Plover Bay, but the fog shut in so thick, that the Captain did not venture to make the Bay but laid off at Sea all night.

July 20. Monday -

~~Distance~~ 29.6 Ther noon 60° Midnight 50°

~~About~~ At 3.05 A.M. the fog lifted ~~collected away~~ & the Captain made for Plover Bay - which is is fiord about 2 miles wide & 20 miles long, extending into the very heart of the mountains, whose precipitous sides rise assuming between Capes to the height of 1200 to 1500 ft - Lessouski and Bald Head Sailing past a small Native village situated on a Land spit ^ rounding Cape Haidmak ~~on~~ the N.E. side of the Spit the Ship anchored in ~~Port~~ Providence Harbor ^ at 6.30 A.M. in ~~17 fathoms of water~~. This little land locked bay was so named by Commander Pierce of her Majesty's Ship Plover who visited ~~this~~ it bay in search of Sir John Franklin. A short distance up the Bay is Emma Harbor where he wintered his Ship in 1848-9. Above Emma Harbor on the West Side of the Bay is Cape Theodore ~~with~~ overlooked by Mt Kennicott 2343 feet high At the upper end of the Bay in 1866 the Western Union Telegraph Expedition erected a house & established a station, ~~it~~ bring their purpose to ~~Comm~~ Ensure a land

July 20 (Continued)

wire across the Cape, Connecting the proposed Cable across Bering Straits with Another across Anadyr Gulf
Overlooking our anchorage on the East Side of the Bay is Mt Slaviapika. 1427 feet high
During the Summer of 1866 While Awaiting Supplies at this Bay, Mr R. J. Bush in the Employ of the Telegraph Co says that one day During a party of natives gathered upon the Bleak Barren Mountain Side, back of the Village, Curiosity led a party from the Ship to visit the Spot.

They found about 40 people present of all ages down to babes. They were Chatting & laughing as at a pic-nic On a Small level Spot had been Constructed an oblong ring of Stones about 6 feet in length. Near by a Reindeer had been Killed, and a party of Women were Sprinkling the Stones, with

July 20. (Continued)

handsful of Tobacco and Choice bits of deer meat. Thinking they were making a sacrifice to their gods one of the natives who had learned a little English from the Whalers was called one side and asked what was going on. Pointing to an old man in the group, he said "See old man— No got eyes – by me-by Kill um"

~~Ho~~ "But what for Kill um"? was asked. "Old man like um. Old man plenty of deer Last year old Man Son die. Hee plenty like ~~him~~ um Son; want die too. Hee want Tchuctchu man kill um. All right. Old man pickininny ~~no want~~ (Mans Son) No want to Kill um. to-day Tchuctchu kill um"

"It's bad, very bad" One of the

July 20 (Continued)

party replied. "No bad" he said Ichuelchue plenty like me. All Same every fellow Byme-by me get old, bill me too. All Same"

He seemed that a day had previously been fixed by the old man to die, but had yielded to the importunities of his Grandson, who had begged him to live for his sake.

In some cases the old person is first made insensible by inhaling Something. they are then ~~bled~~ Slined, Speared or bled to death as the case may be.

This was similar to the Experience of Capt. Healy U.S.R.M. who upon one of his trips to the Arctic was inquiring the Whereabouts of a native, whom he had met upon former trips.

July 20 (Continued)

Meeting another native. he said to him. "Where is George now?" "Oh" he replied "I shot him last year." "You shot him! how was that?"

"My George & I were great friends He was taken very sick. One day he sent his boy over to ask me to come & see him & bring my gun along

When I went to see him, he said that he could'nt get well & wanted me to shoot him. I did'nt want to shoot him. He was my friend. So I told him that he would be better in a few days & tried to encourage him.

But he wanted me as his friend to shoot him & put him out of his misery. To put him off I told him that if he did not get better

July 20 (Continued)

in a few days he could send for me again & I would come over & shoot him. In a few days his boy came to my house & said his father was no better, he wanted me as his friend to come & shoot him - So I went over and shot him."

It seems a very common practice among some of the tribes, ~~that~~ When a person has an incurable disease, or becomes too old to be of further service in procuring the necessaries of life, it seems a common practice among some of the tribes on the Coast - to kill them. The conditions of life are so hard - the difficulties of feeding the living & well so great - that no supernumeraries can be allowed in their homes - (See page 102)

July 20 (Continued)

There are years when the fish fail to come in their usual numbers — When the usual supply of Walrus & Seal fail them and in Consequence Starvation stares them in the face during the long Arctic Winter.

During the Sojourn of the Western Union Telegraph Party in this Country in 1866-7 Mr Bush speaks of one of these periodic famines in which as early as Oct people had begun to boil their deer Skin bedding into Soup. ~~One of the natives came~~ Many of the natives sought his advice & assistance —

One said "You know Sir the winter has hardly commenced. I have a wife & 7 Children & 7 dogs to support & Not a pound of meat or fish to give them. But I have some deer Skins

July 20 (Continued)

& 8 fattens of thong that I can boil up But these are not enough & sustain the family & the dogs too, until the Schnectens come to ~~& My neighbors are starving too~~ trade & I don't know where to get more as my neighbors are starving too" With hesitation & a faltering voice he added "If my children perish, I will have my dogs left, but if my dogs perish, how can I go to the Schnectens to get deer Then my family will starve too & I will have neither family or dogs"

What he wanted was for Mr Bush to decide whether it was wiser for him to let his children or sled dogs starve. for if the latter starved, it would involve the starvation of the whole family.

He was advised to try & keep both as long as possible.

Continued from page 99.

Last season ~~during a Dog~~ visiting
several thousands of miles of this
Arctic & Semi Arctic Coast and
meeting with thousands of the Natives
I met with but one old person -
This season, so far I have met with
two. The almost entire absence
of aged persons among the pop-
ulation confirms the accounts
of the custom of Killing the old & infirm.

Continued from page 101

Occassionaly an instance of this
destitution & Starvation comes under
the eye of an intelligent White man &
is given to the world, but these periodic
seasons of Starvation come & go - and
hundreds of human beings Starve &
die - their fate unheeded & un-
known by the great world outside
So the Starving Native of Siberia

July 20 - Continued

there is always the possibility of the men who own the ~~bare~~ large herds of domestic reindeer hearing of their straits & coming to their relief, but on the Alaska side, where as yet ~~there~~ are no herds of domestic reindeer to fall back upon in the dark days of ~~Starvation~~ the dire necessity, there is nothing left ~~people but~~ ~~there~~ to starve & die.

God hasten the day, when the Efforts now Commencing to introduce the domesticated Reindeer of Siberia into Alaska shall be Crowned with Success & this dying people be saved from utter Extinction.

In negotiating for the purchase of Reindeer on the Siberian Coast, we Constantly Met with Men owning Small herds of from 5 to 100 Animals

Frequent attempts were made to buy these men out, but those along the Coast- Refused to sell on the plea that they were keeping their deer for a time of need. That some years they caught no walrus or seal (their principal living) & then would need the deer to keep their families from starving.

The day was spent in watering the water being procured from a mountain stream that came out from under a large snow bank. After which a number of the sailors went ashore to wash their clothes.

A number of the natives were on board, Also two boat loads from Indian Point

Presents were promised Mrs Mary Lamon (Ryan) ~~Ah-ko-ke~~ and to Mr Ah-ko-ke if they would Speak to the deer men & have some deer

Secured for next season. Ah-ko-ke agreed to speak to Con-Chol-lian a deer man with whom he traded. Mary Ryan wanted some black Calico

July 21. Tuesday.

Ther noon. 45° Midnight 45°

Captain gave orders to get under way at 4. A.M. But a storm having Commenced + a dense fog settled down we remained at Anchor all day.

July 22. Wednesday

Ther noon 46° Midnight 44°

Fog-bound in Providence Harbor

July 23 Thursday

Ther noon 47° Midnight 41°

Still fog-bound —

July 24th Friday. {Distance 13.2 miles}

Ther noon. 44° Midnight 45°

The fog having ~~left~~ lifted sufficiently to see our way (Page 107)

The failure of the first Atlantic Cable called into Existence in 1864 the "Russo-American Telegraph Co" "Whose purpose was to secure telegraphic communication with Europe by a line extending across Alaska & Siberia

The work on the Asiatic side of the world was placed in Charge Maj Abasa, a Russian of Eminence with Lt A. Mahood, George Kennan, R. S. Bush Lieut C. L. Mac Rae and Dodd as assistants Messrs Bush & MacRae spent two years in this region, making their headquarters on Anadyr River. The narrative of their adventures & sufferings reads like the Account of a polar Exploration.

July 24th (Continued)

out of the harbor, the Anchor was hove
at 8.20 a.m.
& ~~the~~ the Ship got under way & Passing around
Bald Head, we were soon abreast of a
of a dozen huts
~~small~~ village, at the mouth of a small
Creek that Connects Lake Moore with the
Sea. From the Sea the hill to the rear
of the village presented a beautiful
green - Soon after passing the
village the fog again Closed down &
we sailed apparently through Space
seeing Nothing until in the afternoon
St Laurence Island was seen dimly
looming up through the fog.

At 5.15 P M ~~Bucht~~ the Anchor was
let go. & after dinner Lieut Jarvis
Dr Call, & ~~Mr~~ Jackson the interpreter
& Myself went ashore - After
Make a Circuit of the village and
Consulting several groups of the

Villagers, I decided to locate the School building at the eastern end of the village near the Lake - Accordingly Stakes were driven for the guidance of the Carpenter who was daily expected with the Materials for a building on a Schooner from San Francisco.

Returning to the Ship, Capt Keraly bantered one of the Shamans who was visiting the Ship to show his powers. He replied he could do nothing on Ship-board - So we proposed to accompany him on shore, the Captain making him a present of some powder, Lead & Tobacco. With the rattling of a native drum, and monotonous ~~Chorus of women~~ Hi-yah-Hah Chorus of women he pretended to suck from the flesh of the Cocoa

July 24th (Continued)

Ships Physician a piece of spruce & a second time a piece of Walrus ~~hide~~ ~~&~~ Hide. Hee then attempted to have two Men Strangle him with a rope, but Coved not make it work A Blind Shaman then took up the performance & held an inch board 18 inches by 3 feet in size to his mouth by suction. Hee also allowed his hands to be manacled behind his back & then worked his hands through or in some way got the manacles off It was a rather late affair. We returned to the Ship about 11 O'Clock P.M. & find that Mrs Neale had Spread a pleasant luncheon us.

July 25th Saturday

Ther noon 43° Ther Mid night 40°

Distance 119.5 miles noon at Anchor off Indian Point

July 25th (Continued)

Hove Anchor & got under way at 2.15 P.M. Dropped Anchor at Indian Point at 9.10 am

Bear & Jackson the two interpreters that we had had with us from July 1st left the Ship & returned home.

In return for their Services I gave each of them 1 Box of Pilot Bread 19 Yards drill - 3 lb of Tobacco. 13 5/8 lbs 13 1/3 lbs of lead, & 4 lb of powder and 1 Iron Kettle. or the Equivalent of $10.

I also issued to Bear 1 Winchester repeating rifle, 1 Single loading rifle. 1 Set of Reloading Tools & 100 Cartridges.

To Jackson the same with the Single Exception that both of his rifles were Winchester repeaters. These guns they promised to use in procuring

reindeer.

About 11. O'Clock Am Quarri came off to the Ship for the services of the Physician. He promised the Captain three deer upon our return

At 12.50 O'Clock P.M. the anchor was hove & the Ship got under way

July 26th Sabbath.

Distance 144.3 Thermom 55° Midnight 54°

Noon Lat. N 66°14' Long - W 167°. 42'

Upon going on deck ab 8.30 am found we were in in the Arctic Ocean. To the South of us Bering Straits lay like a panorama, Cape Prince of Wales its eastern boundary. East Cape its western & the two Diomede Islands in the Centre all being plainly visable. To the right of us looking back ~~the~~ loomed up on the horizon the Snow Covered Mountains of Asia & to the left of us those of America.

July 26th (Continued)

The ocean was as smooth as a mill pond. Late in the evening two Umiak load of Natives came off to the ship. The day was one of unusual quiet & sunshine

July 27th Monday

Distance 62 M. Ther noon 61° Midnight 58°

The morning found us Anchored off Cape Blossom. Kotzebue Sound - Soon after a number of natives visited the ship. By afternoon there were 12 Umiaks fastened to the ship & about 300 natives on board - An active trade was had in black & brown bear skins & White & Red foxes - ~~The natives~~ I secured 12 black & brown bear skins, 32 White fox. 15 Red fox 10 Lynx. 20 Mink. 1 Land Otter & 1 Child's Parka -

The natives received in exchange for their furs, Flour, powder, Caps lead & Muslin drill, which they greatly needed. Many of them remained on ship board all night

July 28. Tuesday

Ther noon 68° Mid-night 56°

The natives remained on board until 11.15 a m When the anchor was hove & the ship got under way for Cape Thompson. Distance 75.3 miles

July 29th Wednesday

Ther noon 60° Midnight 53°

Distance 62.1. Miles

At 5.35 A.M. we dropped anchor Abreast of Cape Thompson & the boats were at once lowered to water ship. Cape Thompson is one of the great bird Rookeries of the Arctic. The early morning Calls & Cries of the myriad birds on

July 29th (Continued)

the face of the Cliffs, sounded on the deck of the Ship half a mile away like the escape of Steam from a Rail-road Engine at a depot.

Some of the Officers went ashore hunting. At Cape Blossom were purchased ~~two~~ alive two white owls. three rabbits, a red & a blue fox. and a duck so that we have now quite a Managerie on board.

At 5.05 P.M Anchor was hove & the Ship got under way for Point Hope, where we anchored abreast of the School house at 9.15 P.M As late as was the hour several umi-aks full of Natives came on board & I purchase 3 White bear & 1 Black bear skin & 1 White cub. Also some small Curios. It was 1.30 AM when I turned in to sleep.

Four or five White men from two Whaling Stations came to request the Captain of the Ship to take off their hands a Sailor Who last Season deserted from one of the Whaling Ships & during the Winter had frozen his feet so badly that they had Mortified & would need be amputated One of the men wished the Captain to Collect his board bill from a Miner, Whom he had taken in at $5 per month. (The Miner was Crippled with Rheumatism) The Miner himself appeared & asked to be taken down to Civilization. Other men Complained of Jim O'Hara Who had Stolen from them & threatened to clean them out. The debt was Collected by the Miner weighing out $33 worth of gold dust & taking a receipt in full for his board bill - And the Captain

July 29. (Continued)
to take the man with him as far as Unalaska upon condition that he go ashore & wash himself, freeing his person & clothes from the dirt & vermin with which they were covered. The ship's physician was sent off to see the man with the frozen feet.

July 30th Thursday.
Ther noon 55° Midnight 49°

Early in the morning the physician returned to the ship, bringing the sick man. He was covered with filth & vermin, having received no proper care.

After breakfast I went on shore to inspect the School. Dr Driggs the teacher reported that all the Children of the village between the ages of 5 and 21 had been in School

with the exception of 3 girls -
That the best attendance was on the stormiest days, as then the Children would not be required to go out upon the ice to fish
The village has a population of 161 which is about half of those who belong here. the others being scattered through the Country for a living the food supply having been scant at the village.
The coldest experienced, last winter at the village, last, where the Climate is Moderated by the ocean, was 31° below Zero. Back from the village a few Miles inland the Cold was Much More severe. The longest period in which the sun did not appear above the horizon was 24 days. During the Spring

Total Distance travelled during July 1889.9 Miles

July 30 (Continued)

Bears prowled around his house one trying to open his window shutter In May he had a battle with a large bear in front of his house.

In the afternoon Dr Driggs & I visited the Native village As the Mission was short of provisions, I sold the Dr 3 boxes of Pilot Bread at $ 5.70 & left with him 4 boxes of bread to be traded with the Natives for a Collection for the Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893. For the bread for the Mission I took an order on the Episcopal Missionary Society for pay. At Kotzebue Sound I procured a large Native freight Sleigh from which the bone runners had been removed new bone runners were added U.S.R.M.

July 31st Friday

Ther Noon 48° Midnight 47°

A deserter by the Name of Wm Brown was received on board for Medical treatment. Last winter ~~he was~~ through Exposure he froze his feet & hands necessitating the Amputation of his left leg at the Ankle & and 3 fingers of his left hand. He was covered with vermin & greatly reduced in Strength by Starvation & Neglect. Stephen Cushin, a Miner. Crippled with Rheumatism was also received on board for treatment & taking out of the Country

August 1st Saturday

Distance 42.4 Miles Ther noon 56° Midnight 44° At 12 m hove Anchor & got under Way for the Coal Mines. At 4.20 P.M. Capt Lapham & Alice Knowles came on board for a few minutes. At 7.15 P.M. Came to Anchor on North Side of Cape

Lisburne. Capt & Mate of the Officers went ashore and got 50 or 60 geese. Much floating ice

August 2. Sabbath

Distance 1.2. Ther noon 58°. Midnight 46° At Anchor off Cape Lisburne - Heavy drifting ice.

August 3rd Monday

Dist 20.5. Ther noon 49°. Midnight 44° At 3. PM got under way ~~& stood to the Westward to inspect the ice pack~~ for Coal Mines at Cape Sabine. Picked a way through large Masses of floating ice. At 7.05 PM anchored off the House at Cape Sabine

August 4. Tuesday

Surrounded by drifting ice. At Anchor off Cape Sabine. Ther noon 43° Midnight 39°. The Captain ordered the Crow's Nest Rigged.

August 5th Wednesday
Dist 82. St. Ther noon 39° Midnight 36°
Noon Lat St 69. 22' Long W 164° 38'.
The ice running heavy the Anchor was hove & Ship got under way at 4.40 A.M. Standing N.W. towards the ice pack At 6 P.M. in among large fields of broken ice we came upon hundreds of Walrus. The Captain & Surgeon lowered a boat & soon came back with four which were hoisted on board.

August 6th Thursday
Dist 62. 8. Ther noon 39. Midnight 37°
Noon Lat St 69° 54. Long W 164° 17'.
Stood off & on the Edge of the ice —
Spoke several vessels —

August 7th Friday
Distance 74.1. Ther noon 35° Midnight 39°
Noon Lat St 69° 50' 48" Long W 164° 15' 48"
"Crib for an Angel" Could'nt Make a — Capt Heath

Didn't believe him under oath if he swore on a
 pile of bibles as high as the main mast.

August 8th Saturday

Dist 63.6. Ther noon 40° Midnight 41°
~~Long~~ 3.25 P.M. Came to Anchor off the
Thetis Coal Mine. having steamed
through much floating ice.

August 9th Sabbath.

Dist Ther noon 50° Midnight 45°
Captain took off the beach & placed in
irons 3 deserters from the Whaler "Ros-
ario." (Robt Eagle Chas Mattay & Jos
Smith.) At 10.15 am Hove
Anchor & Steamed Northward through
a belt of heavy floating ice, Clear water
being seen beyond it.

August 10th Monday

Dist 101.7. Ther noon 44° Midnight 41°
At 6.40 PM. Stopped a short time to
See some natives of Wainright Inlet
They skinned the 4 walrus for the
Cake of the Meat. At 3.45 am

visited by Natives off Icy Cape.
Again at ~~6.40~~ 5.25 P.M. Stopped
to speak some Natives. At 12.15
A.M. on the 11th came to Anchor off Point
Belcher. Chas Brower from Point
Barrow came aboard about 7. P.M.

August 11. Tuesday

Dist 2. Miles Ther noon 42° Midnight 36°
Off Point Belcher Alaska —
Anchored at 12.15. Am — Mr L.
M. Stevenson off Point Barrow came
on board at 8 Am. & in the afternoon
Mr Frank Gotch of the Refuge Station.
Sam Benny a deserter from the
Whaler Rosario of last year was brought
before Capt Healy accused of having stolen
from the Natives. The Charges being sub-
stantiated & the man being a disreputable
& desperate character, he was detained
on board the vessel

August 12th Wednesday

Ther Noon 48° Midnight 36°. At Anchor off Point Belcher in the Midst of 18 Whalers - All waiting for the ice to move in order to get up to Point Barrow. Mr Stevenson told of a Whaling Captain (Robinson) who took a native ~~his~~ daughter on board his Ship, Made them both drunk & abused the girl. Keeping them under the influence of liquor for several days -

Of Another instance where one of the School girls, went out on the ice floe to assist in driving the dogs which were hauling back to the Station On the way She was taken sick - Her father wanted to leave her on the ice to die, but the Man in Charge of the team took her in Charge -

Her School Companions took off their own fur Coats & made a warm bed for her on top of the Whalebone & thus brought her into the village.

August 13th Thursday

Ther noon 38° Midnight 38°. Off Point Belcher waiting for the ice to move - Ice moving to the South. Mr J. W. Kelly Agt of Pacific Whaling Station at Point Barrow arrived by Small boat & reported the ice hard & firm.

August 14th Friday

At Anchor off Point Belcher waiting for the ice to move. Ther noon 40° Midnight 38 Ice moving to the South West. Received on board Mary & Charlie interpreters from St Michael - Frank Grotsh & Abbe the Cook started for Point Barrow in Small boat - Landed School Supplies for Point Barrow The ice beginning to set at 7.25 P.M. Hove Anchor & Stood to Southward 14 Miles anchoring at 9.50 P.M. off Wainwright Inlet.

August 15th Saturday

At Anchor off Wainwright Inlet.
Ther noon 49° Midnight 37°. Ice Still
Moving to Southward

August 16. Sunday

At anchor off Wainwright Inlet Dist 4
Ther noon 42° Midnight 36° Lieut
Jarvis. Dr Call & Eng Falkenstine
Made an Expedition down the Coast
to Examine & Sound a reported
Harbor. (Found too Shallow to be of
Service) At 8.45 P.M. Hove up anchor
& Stood to the South west to pick up
the Exploring party. 10.25 picked up
the party. 10.35 came to Anchor

August 17th Monday

Dist 47.8 miles Ther noon 38° Midnight
34°. At 6. AM hove Anchor & Stood
North E towards Point Belcher - Off
Point Belcher Lieut Jarvis & myself

New made ice on the shore.
Went ashore & called on Mr Kelly
The Captain hearing of a Strange Steamer
that had gone north that morning, Con-
cluded to follow her up, & for that pur-
pose boldly pushed forward into the ice
field. After proceeding North some
10 miles or more, the fog being too dense
to see anything & fearing that he would
miss the vessel, turned South & Steamed
Clear of the ice dropping Anchor at 3.30
P.M. The fog lifting the Steamer
was seen ~~at~~ working her way out of the
ice from the North. At 4. 25 P.M. Anchor
was hove & we Steamed out to meet the
Unknown vessel, Which was found
to be a Small Japanse iron Steamer
the "Tsuri Marie of Tokio" that had
~~At~~ been charted at Yokahama
by a Mr Carroll of Carrollton Md
who was on a bridal tour around

the world, & with a yatching party had come into the Arctic to hunt Walrus & Polar Bear - I got ahead of their danger they had driven their Steamer into ice thinking they could force a way to Point Barrow The two Steamers came at Anchor at 9.55 P.M. & Mr & Mrs Carroll & party came over to the "Bear"

Tuesday August 18th

Ther noon 37° Midnight 35°. At Anchor off Point Belcher, Ice moving to the North. The two vessels spent the day visiting.

Wednesday August 19th

At Anchor off Point Belcher. Ther noon 37° midnight 34° Flurries of Snow. At 8.30 Am hove Anchor & Steamed up to the Station opposite Mr Kelly's ~~trading~~ Whaling Station

Dropped Anchor at 10.20 am
Capt Healy went ashore to Call on
Mr Kelly - Mr Kelly Came over to the
Ship in the afternoon & I sent some
reading Matter off with him for Mr
Stevenson. This makes two Mail
Sacks of Newspapers and 1 Sack of
Magazines that have been left for
Point Barrow.

August 20th Thursday

At Anchor off Point Belcher. Ther noon
36°. Midnight 34° Fresh ice formed
Still Waiting hoping that the ice pack
Will Move off shore so that we Can
get to Point Barrow. ~~Sleet & hail~~

August 21. Friday

At Anchor off Point Belcher. Ther noon 34°
Midnight 33°. Ice Making in Rigging
& Flurries of Sleet & hail. Hope of Watch-
ing Point Barrow largely Abandoned

August 22nd Saturday

At Anchor off Point Belcher Ther noon 36°. Mid night 34°. Fog. Jrzging weather & Snow! Canoe returned from Point Barrow announcing the arrival of Mr Stevenson. Frank & Abe at the Refuge Station.

August 23rd Sunday -

Ther noon 41° Mid night 34° Broken ice drifting to the north. At 9. 15 am hove Anchor & stood to the South west- Making way slowly through the drifted broken ice. Rigging Covered with ice & sleet. At 3. 40 PM anchored in a dense fog. Captains Ellis & Coffin came on board & spent the afternoon & Evening. Snowed during night

August 24. Monday

At Anchor off Wainwright Inlet Dist 100 miles. Ther noon 33° Mid night 34

Foggy Weather. Thick Snow Squalls
For two weeks past the ducks have
been flying Southward - Fresh ice
is forming at night along shore
It is evident that we can not reach
Point Barrow this season. At 7. am
hove Anchor & Started Southward
picking a way through large fields
of broken ice

At 11 o'clock P.M. hove to to board
the Schooner John McLoughlin, that
had on board the Materials for the School
& Mission house at Point Barrow

As it would be impossible for the
Schooner to reach there this season
I gave the Captain permission
to land the house at Cape Prince
of Wales - Received a letter from my
Wife dated June 2d - Also San Francisco
papers as late as June 22nd

April 25th Tuesday.

Dist-105 miles. N.E. of Cape Lisburne about 21 miles - Off the Corwin Coal Mine taking on water.

Ther noon 41° Midnight 41°. At 12. 20 Noon Anchored off Coal Mine for water. Went ashore & saw the Seams of Coal - Also Called at house occupied by Jim Hare. Some of the Officers went grouse hunting. 6.20 P.M got under way. Sighting the John McCullough, we went out to Meet her. At 9.30 P.M. went aboard for a few minutes. At 11.05 again under way. Took a heavy Cold.

August 26th Wednesday

Dist-146.3. Ther Noon 55° Midnight 41°

Noon Lat-N 68° 10' Long W 167° 35'

Smooth Sea - Rainy & foggy.

August 27th Thursday
At Anchor off Ytschan Village Siberia
Dist 63 miles. Ther noon 44° Midnight 41°
The Morning was overcast & foggy.
At 9.15 am picked up 3 Omiaks
At 10.30 am Came to anchor off Ewchowan Village Siberia. Purchased Reindeer. Dr Call & Lieut Jarvis went out & visited the herd -
Paid 1 Rifle and 200 Cartridges for 4 deer. Gave 2 out Rifles & 400 200 Cartridges. 4 deer to be delivered the next day & 4 to be delivered next year. A Number of deer were offered us, but having failed in procuring herders, & having no place ready to receive them, & not knowing whether we could procure food such as they would eat, we thought it prudent to receive only four.

August 28th Friday
At Anchor off Olsch am Village
Ther noon 44° Midnight 39°. In
the Morning Lieut Jarvis was sent
with a boat's Crew after the deer -
Carpenter employed in building Stalls
on the Main deck. Port Side
Lieut Jarvis returned at 1.30
P.M. & at 1.40 P.M. the first deer
was hoisted on board -
Thus it has been proven by actual
Experience that Reindeer can be
purchased alive. This is a
great event. It is now to be
tested how well they will bear
transportation.

August 29th Saturday
Distance 78.5 Miles. Ther noon 42°
Midnight 41° Got under way at 12.30
Midnight. 1.10 am took an Unalk

in tow. 1.45 am tow line parted stopped & picked up the boat again - At 4.30 am anchored at Mallin The landing being bad, got under way again at 7.20 am - Passed about noon through Bering Straits & at 6. o' Clock anchored off Cape Prince of Wales -

Not wishing to carry over any trading goods, I Consigned the following to Mr Lopp the teacher to be traded off for myself.

Reindeer Goods

38 Boxes	Pilot Bread	$ 72.20
100 lbs	Bar Lead	9.00
2 Casks (40 lbs)	Twist tobacco	18.00
3 Boxes (120 lbs)	Plug "	51.00
2 Doz	Axes	24.00
2 Doz	Tin pans	2.00
1/2 "	Saws	8.00
1 "	Tea Kettles	10.20

1	Doz Iron Pots	$ 9 00
10	Boxes (25 ℔ ½ lb Cans) Powder	93.75
1/3	Gross Gimlets	1.50
4	Doz Flat Files	9.25
2	" Mirrors	5.00
6	" Butcher Knives	15.75
2	" Hatchets	15.00
2	" Hammers	12.00
2	" Awles & Handles	2.50
2	Saw Clamps	2.00
3	Doz Hot Traps	18.00
70	Yard Drill	8.75
	4 Doz Wooden Pipes $7	
	8 " Thimbles $6	
	4 " Fine Combs $6	
	12 " Large Combs $30 = $49.	49.00
	Have my own Store	
5	Boxes Bar Lead (250 lbs)	22.50
1	Box (¼ lb Cans) Powder	7.50
100	papers Glover's Needles	20.00
1	Doz Large Butcher Knives	8.40
2	Small paper boxes of beads.	1.00
		$492.50

Perhaps could not be found

See page 140.

Darkness coming on & the water being rough, Captain stopped the landing of goods at 9. P.M. Mr Lopp remained on board over night.

August 30. Sunday

Dist 70. 2 miles. Ther noon 47° midnight 46°

In the morning the remainder of the goods were landed. Also Charley & Mary (Interpreters) & their things.

At 9. 20 am the Ship got under way. Before leaving the Schooner John McCullough arrived & anchored. Capt Waggoner called at the "Bear" —

Some time after starting, upon going on deck to take a last view of the Mountain at the base of which lies the Mission, I saw the Mt at the base of which lies the Mission encircled with a beautiful rainbow

At 4.25 P.M. anchored ahead of the village on King's Id. Dr Call went ashore to explore a Cave in which they store their provisions. 7.20 PM. got under way

See account of cave at end of this book.

August 31st Monday

Dist 119.3 miles Ther noon 48° Midn 48°
Noon Lat N 64° 12' Long W 165°. 40'
Beautiful day -

September 1st Tuesday.

St Michael. Alaska Dist 74.4 m
Ther noon 50° Midnight 46° At 12.55
Came to Anchor off St Michael.
Mr Henry Neumann & Mr McGrath of the U.S. C&G Survey soon came
Aboard. The afternoon spent in visiting. Pleasant day -

September 2. Wednesday
St Michael Dist 5.3 miles. Ther
noon 44. Midnight 42. Early this
Morning a lighter came off with the
goods of Surveying party. A gale
suddenly Sprung up, the Ship steamed
out to Egg Island for deeper water.
Wind blew a gale all day.

Received on board for Transportation
J. E. McGrath of U.S. C & G. Survey
W. W. Davis his Assistant & his party
Wm Dirkes. C. H. Hagland. R. E. Carson
Y. H. Beaumont. John Louis. & James
McLarty. Also Wm A. De Haas of
Frank Leslie Exploring Expedition
And U. E. Laggert & James Chaplyn
destitute Miners

September 3rd Thursday
Total Dist 32.9 m. Ther noon 42°. Midnight
44° Returned to Lt Michael anch-
oring at 9.50 am - After lunch
went ashore. called on Mr Kum-
ann, also Mr & Mrs Fredericks.
Met Mr Russian Priest
at Ikogamute. Captain Heal
secured a large amount of Moss for
the Reindeer. Mr Fredericks gave
me a number of Curios -

Sold Mr Neumann the following bill from the Reindeer Supplies. Received Cash

29 7/2 Yds Drilling @ 8½	25.50
1 Keg 8d Wire Nails	6.00
1 Doz Iron Pots	9.00
8 Iron tea Kettles	6 80
3 Kegs (60 lb) Twist Tobacco	27.00
3 Boxes (120) Tobacco	51.00
4 Doz Tin Buckets	9.00
40 lb Tea	13.00
	$146.30

See Page 136.

Bought of Thornton & Lopp

10 White Fox Skins (80 yds Drilling)	6.80
2 Red " "	
1 Lynx "	1.40
1 Covering Bidarki	1.25
	3.25
	$12.70

To be paid for out of Trade Goods handed August 29th 1891

At 7.15 P.M. got under way for King island

This is the anniversary of my Wife's birth day. Commenced a letter to her -

September 4th Friday

At Noon near Ledge island D. Dist 138 miles Ther noon 45° midnight 46°. Encountered a South East Gale. Sea very rough. Was Sea sick - Unable to eat lunch - , In the evening the Captain hove to.

September 5th Saturday

Noon Lat N 65° 03' Long. W 168° Distance 60. 4 Ther noon 45° midnight 40° During the night the Ship had drifted North by King Island. Ran down to the island, but finding it too rough to land the Captain sailed for Port Clarence for a harbor.

Sep^r 6^th Sunday

Kings Island Noon Temperature 42°.
Midnight 37° Made 96.6 Miles Anchored
off Kings 7.35 am. Capt Healy dis-
tributed to the Natives who were in a Starv-
ing Condition 100 Sacks of flour. 1 Chest & 6
& Boxes of Pilot-Bread. 6 barrels of bread &
7 Barrels of Flour. 1 45 P.M. Started
for Indian Point

Sep^r 7^th Monday

Noon at Anchor of Indian Point Ther noon
41° Midnight 37° Distance 63.1 Miles
Anchored at Indian Point 9.15 am

Sep^r 8^th Tuesday see page 12

Noon. Glasnoff Harbor Siberia Temp noon
44° Midnight 43° Distance 43.4 Miles
Stormy. Anchored at 10.35 am in Glas
enaff Harbor Foggy. Rainy Stormy

Sep^r 9^th (see Page 16.)

Lat Cape Yergueine Siberia Long S.E by S 1/2 S
Temp noon 46°. Midnight 42° Dist 135.4 Miles

11 am under way. Steaming up Seymaine Straits. 1.35 PM Came to anchor off Cape Yagnakinone. Siperia. Mountshire. Harri. Bear & Jackson Lakes board at Indian Point Sent off after beer.

Sept 10th Thursday

Noon at Anchor off Cape Yagnakinone Temp Noon 43° Midnight 44° Distance 17.2 Wind & Sea rising got under way at 2.15 PM. & returned to Glasinapp Harbor anchoring at 4.45 PM.

Sept 11th Friday

Noon At Anchor Glasinapp Harbor Temp noon 40° Midnight 44° Lay foggy & no out.

Sept 12th Saturday

Noon. Anchor off Cape Yagnakinone. Ther noon 39° Midnight 35° Dist 15.9 miles. Got under way 7.15 am. 7.55 am Came to Anchor off Cape Yagnakinone. Wind increased

until sea was running high.
Lieut Jarvis went ashore after deer
Brought back 3 Male & 7 female Rein-
deer.

Sept 13. Sunday

Lat noon High Island Long S.E. ½ S. 1 3/4 mi
Ther noon 37° midnight 40° dist 121.6 miles
At 6.25 am Lieut Koharri & Interpreters
ashore. 9.10 am Got under way

Continued on Page 6.

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crawling down not and
dear, we had to cancel
the original programme to
escape falling into the
hole. .!
The return was far more
difficult and dangerous
but was made without any
serious accident.
The car as nearly as we
could learn from our
guide was used for the
storing of water which
[illegible] miles and
as [illegible] food [illegible]
[illegible]
He also gave us to understand
that it was used as one

time as a rendezvous in
time of attack from the
natives of the coast.
At present there is no
communication with
the top of the island or
the village and the cave
contains a few pieces of
salvage material in use by the
police.